

MARYLAND COLONIZATION JOURNAL.

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Vol. I.

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No. 38.

When gratuitous please circulate.

Annapolis, Feb. 4, 1840.

MESSRS. HOWARD, STUART, AND ANDERSON,
Managers of the Maryland State Colonization Fund, &c. &c.

Gentlemen,—On the 31st ult. the following order was adopted by the House of Delegates.

Ordered, That the committee on the coloured population, obtain and report to this house, a detailed statement from the officers of the Colonization Society of the State, shewing the number of persons and their places of residence, anterior to transportation, transported by said Society; the number and grade of officers of the Society, and their respective salaries; the amount of money received from each county, and the number of persons of colour sent from each county, and the manner in which the amount of money has been disbursed.

You will therefore be kind enough to give detailed answers to the following inquiries.

1. What is the number of persons of colour who have been transported from this State, by the Maryland Colonization Society, since its organization?

2. State, as nearly as may be, the names of the persons so transported. The place (with as much minuteness as practicable,) where each of such persons last resided, prior to his or her transportation—and in what year each of said persons was transported.

3. Give the number of persons transported in each year, since the organization of the Society.

4. Give the number and grade of the officers of the Society and their respective salaries or other compensation.

5. What is the entire amount of money received from this State by the Society—how much has been received from each county—and how much has been received in each year, since the passage of the act of 1831?

6. What number of persons of colour, have been transported from each county in the State?

7. In what manner has the amount of money received by the Society from the State been disbursed?

It would be desirable to hear from you at the earliest possible date.

Very respectfully your ob't serv't,

E. HAMMOND,
Ch. Com. on Col. Pop

To CHARLES HOWARD, WM. R. STUART,
and FRANKLIN ANDERSON, Esq'rs.

Gentlemen,—I herewith communicate answers to the interrogatories of the committee on coloured population of the house of delegates, placed by you in my hands for that purpose.

To the 1st interrogatory.—The whole number of persons transported to Africa by the managers of the state fund and the State Colonization Society, since 1832, has been six hundred and fifty-two, which includes the emigrants sent by the Lafayette and the Orion to the old colony, and twenty-five sent to Hayti.

The population of the colony was stated in the annual report at four hundred and fifty; this was error. The population is now four hundred and ninety-one. The error arose in omitting the emigrants by the Oberon, which had not reached the colony when the census from which the statement was taken, was made.

To the 2d interrogatory.—This will be found answered in document A, hereto appended, so far as it is practicable to answer it. The names of the emigrants are there given, and the years in which they sailed from Baltimore; and as far as now known, their places of residence prior to their transportation. It is to be remarked, that the society have always had more room for emigrants than was filled in their vessels. They were never obliged, from the number of applicants, to apportion the number sent out among the counties; and therefore the only question has been, whether the emigrants were from Maryland. On this head the society has been, in every instance, particular; replying to all applications from other states, and they have been frequent, that the fund of the state was limited to the use of emigrants from within its own borders; and that the State Society had determined to adopt the same limitation in the expenditure of the means that it might obtain from individual subscriptions. In three instances emigrants were sent from other states than Maryland. The servants of Mrs. Tubman, of Georgia, and Mr. Bayard, of Carolina, experienced cotton-planters, whom the society were desirous to obtain as colonists, that they might introduce the cultivation of this staple; and some servants belonging to Mr. Weaver, of Frederick county, Md. but who were resident in Virginia, and who went out with Maryland servants of the same master. In all these cases the full cost of transportation and support in Africa was paid by the respective owners, besides a handsome outfit which they gave to their people.

In the case of the Tubman servants, who formed almost the entire expedition of the Baltimore, the result of the voyage was a profit to the society, as will be seen by referring to their balance-sheet, where there is credited to the brig Baltimore the sum of \$76 18. The society chartered the vessel, and being paid the usual freight and passage-money by Mrs. Tubman, made the profit of the voyage out; so that this expedition was no charge on them.

The information asked now by the committee has made apparent the utility of keeping hereafter an accurate account of the residence and circumstances of each emigrant, and it will accordingly be done.

It has been remarked that there has always been room in the society's vessels for more emigrants than have been sent. This needs, perhaps, a word of explanation. It is the duty of the agent for collecting emigrants, to visit every county in the state during the year, and to ascertain who will emigrate. His list when made up, is reported to the board of managers. He is then sent to collect the emigrants. On this second visit he has invariably found that he has been followed by enemies to colonization, who have filled the minds of those who proposed to emigrate with the doctrines of the abolitionists, the leading one of which is, that by leaving the United States the

coloured people impair their chance of getting 'their rights,' as they are called, by numerical influence. This the agent has found in very many cases sufficient to deter emigrants already on the list, and for whom places had been prepared; and in consequence there has been disappointment in the numbers of every expedition yet sent to Cape Palmas. In Maryland, colonization and abolition are antagonists, and the aim of the latter is to destroy the former; and this has been the case since 1834. Had it not been for abolition, it is believed that every expedition would have taken out as many emigrants as sailed in the Lafayette in 1832, before the abolitionists obtained strength or influence. This is not a pleasant confession to make, but it is true. Latterly there is a change in this respect, however, for the better. The steady course of colonization has given to it the character of a settled policy, and its opponents in this state are believed to be getting 'tired out.'

To the 3d interrogatory.—This is fully answered by document A.

To the 4th interrogatory.—The officers of the society consist of a president, six vice-presidents, twelve managers, two secretaries, a treasurer, an agent, and a clerk. No person connected with the society is allowed a perquisite. The agent and the clerk are the only persons receiving compensation. The salary of the agent is \$1,000; the clerk's salary is \$200. The duty of the agent includes all the office duties, which may be supposed to belong to such an office, while he is in Baltimore; and it is his duty to go to every county in the state in search of emigrants, and to disseminate information on the subject of colonization; and these duties he punctually performs. He collects emigrants, makes purchases for the expeditions, and has a general control of all matters touching the society, under the instructions of the board. The clerk keeps the office when the agent is absent, does the copying, serves notices, &c. The office rent is \$120.

There is a person employed at this time in collecting the individual annual subscriptions now due in Baltimore to the society, at \$50 per month. His employment is but temporary however, and will cease on the 1st April at farthest.

The average expenses for salaries, office rent, &c. since the organization of the society, have been \$1,573 12 per annum. This average is higher than the present amount paid, owing to the employment formerly, at one time, of two agents, with the view of more effectually canvassing the state.

To the 5th interrogatory.—The whole amount of money received from the state by the society has been—

From the Managers of the State Fund.

In 1833	\$8,000 00
In 1834	2,900 00
In 1835	8,791 63
In 1836	11,897 95
In 1837	12,878 59
In 1838	13,357 08
In 1839	8,314 66

In all 66,139 91

Making up to December 1st, 1839, the end of the state's fiscal year, the average per annum since the society has received any thing from the state fund, \$9,448 55, being less than the annual amount of \$10,000 provided for by the law. This law authorized the payment of \$20,000 the first year. The shipment by the Lafayette, which does not come into our balance-sheet, was made by the managers of the state fund, and cost as per their books \$5,289 37, which, with the other expenses of the managers of the state fund, before they adopted the plan of employing the agency of the State Society entirely, including the expenses of sending emigrants to Hayti, agencies in the state, publications, and removing manumitted slaves from the state, who refused to go to Africa, amounting to \$7,570 72, makes the gross expenditure \$79,000, to the 1st December, 1839, the close of the state's fiscal year, while the expenditure authorized was \$80,000 in the same period.

From the Tax on Slaves brought from other States into this State.

In 1835	\$275 50
In 1836	460 75
In 1837	556 25
In 1838	807 75
In 1839	469 75

In all 2,570 00

From the state appropriation of 1827,

3,500 00
State fund, 66,139 91

Total, \$69,639 91

To the 6th interrogatory.—This is answered, as far as practicable, by document A.

To the 7th interrogatory.—Accompanying these answers is a copy of the Eighth Annual Report of the State Society, which contains, on page 11, a balance-sheet from its organization, and which will convey as accurate a general idea of the manner in which the expenditures have been made, as could be conveyed, without a particular examination of the books, in which every transaction will be found entered with the accuracy of a mercantile establishment. But it may not be irrelevant to state here, the general course of business of the society.

The funds of the society are derived from three sources—the state, individual contributions, and their trade—all of which go to one object, the promotion of the objects of the act of 1831.

The expenditures being principally incurred in sending emigrants to Africa and supporting them there, the chief outlay is to be found under the head of the different expeditions on the books. Instead of permitting the agent in Africa to draw on the society for his expenses, goods are sent out to meet them. These goods on the coast of Africa are worth 100 per cent. more than they cost; and this is the saving in sending goods instead of accepting and paying drafts. The principal article sent is tobacco, which when bought in Baltimore at \$10, sells in Africa at \$20. At the end of every year, therefore, there is a profit made, which is carried to the credit of profit and loss, which item on the balance-sheet has \$9,046 98 to its credit, after charging it with all matters on which loss has

been made in all departments of business; the real profit made by the transactions being much greater than this sum.

When a shipment is made to Africa, the agent there is charged with it, and when he returns his semi-annual accounts he is credited so far as he accounts for it. When the accounts of the agent shew how he has spent the funds, the objects to which they are applied are charged, and the expenditures credited.

The expedition by the Bourne, for instance, cost \$3,691 25. Subsequent accounts of the agent showed what portion of her cargo had been spent in opening roads, supporting emigrants, buying territory, &c. &c. and at length she remained charged with but \$1,096 07, the balance having been shewn to be properly applied. The sum of \$1,096 07 is therefore the actual cost to the state and the society of the mere transportation of the emigrants by the Bourne. The balance of the cost of the expedition having been accounted for by shewing its appropriation to matters connected with their support on the voyage, and for six months in Africa, providing for their reception there, and the general wants of the colony. Were the Bourne's emigrants, (taking this vessel for the example,) fifty-seven in number, to be carried out by other than the society, the cost of mere transportation might be set down at \$30 round, or \$1,710; shewing a saving, by the operation, of \$613 93, supposing that the general expenses alluded to had at all events to be borne.

When the society's colony increases so as to be beyond the necessity of receiving the aid incident to its establishment, and the first years of its existence, the cost of each expedition will of course be reduced.

In this way the affairs of the society are necessarily of a commercial character in a great degree—and they are managed carefully and with prudence, through the aid of the merchants in the board, who give their attention to the subject.

Among other items in the balance sheet, will be seen, Colonization Journal, \$1,484.93, on the debit side. This Journal has been found very useful in disseminating information on the subject. It is paid for by those who receive it, as an ordinary newspaper, and besides supporting itself, is a source of revenue to the society. The receipts from it are included in the head of contributions on the other side of the sheet.

Samuel F. McGill is charged on the balance sheet with \$734 25. This was the expense of educating the son of a colonist as a physician,—which was done at a northern medical school, and the society is now relieved from the anxieties which the uncertainty of having sufficient medical attendance at the colony, always occasioned.

It would be very gratifying to me to show to the committee the books of the society, from which alone can the nature and extent of its operations be fully understood—and the amount of labour performed in a year be appreciated. The last annual report will, perhaps, however, with the answers now given, be sufficient for the purpose of the present inquiry.

It may here be remarked, as a result of an examination of the balance sheet, that the contributions of the society to the objects of the act of 1831, amounting to \$31,522.91, have been several hundred dollars more than sufficient to pay for the purchase of territory in Africa,—and all the home expenses, and the expenses of the government in Africa, and agencies, since the organization of the society, leaving the funds of the state to be applied to the removal of emigrants, the preparation of a place for them, and their support there, till able to support themselves. Or thus:

African civil list, (all salaries there,)	\$12,741 31
Home expenses, (salaries, rent, &c. in U. S.)	14,158 15
Expenses of agency-house in Africa,	2,247 29
Purchase of territory in Africa,	2,054 93

\$31,191 78

Contributed by the state society, 31,522 91

Leaving on these items \$331 13, in favour of the society, after charging it with the cost of territory, and all the home and foreign expenses of agency, government, &c. as above.

These remarks are made in this place with a view of showing, that while the society have, as they most gratefully acknowledge, been able to promote the great and useful undertaking in which they are engaged, mainly through the assistance of the state, and the wise forethought of its policy,—the society have also contributed to an important extent in the promotion of the objects which the state had in view in its legislation on the subject.

Inasmuch as these questions have been propounded by the committee, questions which it has afforded me the highest satisfaction to answer, it may be, perhaps, permitted me to express my earnest prayer that no legislation adverse to the present policy of the state, under existing laws, may take place, which shall in any wise weaken the friends that have for years been labouring without compensation, to carry out the views which were entertained when the colonization laws, as they are termed, were passed;—whose labours, their point and results, were annually detailed at the meetings of the society during the sessions of the legislature in Annapolis. Upon the legislation of the state, upon its settled policy as it was understood, there are now near 500 emigrants on the coast of Africa. Now they are weak. They now hang on those who placed them there. To repeal the law—to take away the fund, would be followed by melancholy consequences to them: and I trust that the funds in question will not be impaired, but that the law will be permitted to remain until, by its terms, these funds shall be exhausted.

All which is respectfully submitted,

JOHN H. B. LATROBE,
Pres't. Md. St. Col. Soc'y.

Statement of amounts received by Maryland State Colonization Society from Managers State Fund.

1833. November 5,	\$2,000 00
" 8,	2,000 00
" 15,	2,000 00
" 19,	1,500 00
" 22,	500 00
	\$3,000 00

Amount brought forward	\$8,000 00
1834. December 2,	\$1,000 00
" 24,	912 50
" 31,	987 50
	2,900 00

1835. March 11,	\$ 217 75
June 6,	38 88
" 12,	195 19
" 27,	735 00
July 3,	148 93
October 12,	1,000 00
" 14,	442 95
" 19,	1,500 00
" 20,	680 69
" 31,	98 62
November 5,	221 13
December 7,	140 18
" 17,	1,270 49
" 26,	1,400 00
" 28,	692 82

\$,791 63

1836. April 21,	\$ 668 25
May 7,	636 21
June 11,	25 00
" 13,	279 65
" 21,	1,510 63
July 1,	5,689 20
September 14,	32 79
October 7,	1,001 26
" 21,	180 00
November 1,	879 36
" 5,	77 73
" 12,	109 00
December 15,	775 00
" 28,	42 80

11,897 95

1827. January 4,	\$1,152 79
February 17,	140 50
" 23,	387 50
" 25,	1,226 66
March 2,	3,116 76
April 19,	365 95
" "	989 48
August 2,	250 00
September 12,	373 68
November 1,	250 00
" 16,	1,932 87
" "	121 75
December 30,	2,420 65
" "	150 00

12,578 59

1838. February 12,	\$ 250 00
March 23,	2,481 00
May 2,	250 00
" 23,	3,336 28
December 17,	6,789 67
Aug. (omitt.) 1,	250 00

13,357 08

1839. March 23,	\$4,814 66
May 18,	3,500 00

8,314 66

\$66,139 91

State Colonization Tax received by Maryland State Colonization Society.

1835. January 23,	\$275 50
1836. January 12,	460 75
1837. January 13,	556 25
1838. January 15,	807 75
1839. January 26,	469 75

\$2,570 00

The above from the Ledger shows the account to 1st December, 1839, to which period the books of the society are made up; it being so done for the purpose of rendering the annual statements in conformity to what is understood to be the fiscal year of the state treasurer.

Document A,

REFERRED TO IN THE FOREGOING REPORT.
Emigrants sent from Baltimore by the Maryland State Colonization Society.

SCHOONER ORION, sailed from Baltimore to Monrovia—the settlement of the American Colonization Society on the west coast of Africa, on the 8th July, 1832.

The Orion was sent to Africa when the law of the state of 1827 required proof of residence in Maryland only, and accordingly the list of emigrants among the papers is accompanied with such proof, without its being stated in what counties the emigrants had resided previous to their embarkation:

Names.	Age.	Names.	Age.
Elijah Brown,	19	Minta Nichols,	110
Daniel Banks,	19	Joseph Nichols,	13
John Banke,	16	Sally Ann Nichols,	12
Joshua Chase,	18	Washington Nichols,	8
Henry Chase,	13	Caroline Ridgeway,	40
Emma Dansbury,	24	Joseph Stephens,	47
Isaac Dunning,	13	Catharine Stephens,	45
Henry Henson,	21	James H. Stephens,	19
Susan Henson,	20	Francis Nichols,	10
Manuel A. Jose,	25	Mary A. Stephens,	14
Cassandra A. Jose,	50	Joseph Stephens,	9
Hannah A. Jose,	40	George W. Stephens,	8
Mary Merricks,	18	Alex. B. Stephens,	4
John Nichols,	60	John W. Dansbury,	2
Jane Nichols,	45	L. Weighnwright,	
James Nichols,	18		

SHIP LAFAYETTE, sailed from Baltimore for Monrovia, 7th of December, in the year 1832.

Somerset County.			
Dover Nutter,	62	Leah Winder,	45
Sarah Nutter,	45	Elizabeth Winder,	25
Charlotte Nutter,	17	John H. Winder,	20
Noah Nutter,	14	W. Thos. McBride,	20
Margaretta Nutter	12	Azariah McBride,	3
Handy Nutter,	6	George W. Savage,	24
Isaiah Shockley,	27	John W. Jones,	23
Geo. Game of Geo.	25	Ann A. Fountain,	49
Ralph Buley	48	Leah L. Fountain,	25
Nelly Buley,	40	Corn. A. Fountain,	17
Charlotte Buley,	22	Char. A. Fountain,	15
Ann Buley,	14	S. L. L. Fountain,	10
Polly Ellen Buley,	10	Louisa Brown,	22
Isaac James Buley,	6	Violet Jones,	40
John J. Buley,	1	Ibby Smith,	23
Mary Dixon,	24	John S. Smith,	4
Margaretta Dixon,	8	Ann Jones,	18
Unice Dixon,	6	W. Henry Jones,	15
Maria Dixon,	3	Lucretia E. Jones,	10
Spencer Dixon,	25	Stephen W. Jones,	9
Emanuel Nutter,	34	Eliza R. C. Jones,	3
Leah Nutter,	30	Abigail Cauven,	35

Rhoda Nutter,	13	Margaret Cauven,	13
Ann Nutter,	8	Melly Cauven,	8
Zedekiah Nutter,	5	Owens Cauven,	7
Mary Nutter,	2	Peter B. Cauven,	5
Wm. C. Burrows,	40	Isaac Cauven,	35
Apelia C. Burrows,	29	Mary Dashiell,	20
Henry C. Burrows,	10	Fender E. Dashiell,	9
Rhoda C. Burrows,	8	Aug. A. Dashiell,	4
Eliz. C. Burrows,	6	Wm. Dashiell,	4 mos.
George C. Burrows,	4	Spencer Jones,	40
Rufus C. Burrows,	2	Minta Jones,	37
Nathah G. Harman,	40	Jeanny Jones,	20
Elizabeth Harman,	60	Eliza Jane Jones,	18
Comfort Harman,	35	Minta L. Jones,	17
Joshua Harman,	13	George T. Jones,	15
George T. Harman,	12	William Jones,	13
Henry Harman,	11	John T. Jones,	11
John F. Harman,	10	James Jones,	9
Major Harman,	9	Lydia E. Jones,	7
Amie Polk,	40	Caroline Jones,	5
William Polk,	20	Casandra Jones,	3
Mary Polk,	18	Horatio W. Jones,	1
Nancy Polk,	14	Jane Williams,	6
Matilda Polk,	12	James Reese,	22

Worcester County.

Shadrack Sturgis,	45	Leah C. H. Dennis,	10
Lucinda Stratton,	16	Henry W. Dennis,	8
Harriet Stratton,	5 mos.	Mary A. Dennis,	7
Henry Dennis,	47	Martha Dennis,	6
Mary Dennis,	40	Josiah A. Dennis,	4
James Dennis,	14	John Dennis,	2
Julian Dennis,	13		

Caroline County.

Stepney Harper,	50	Mary White,	12
Ann Harper,	45	Amy White,	10
Lafayette Harper,	8	Hester White,	8
J. A. Harper,	6 mos.	Catharine White,	6
Willoughby White,	46	Stephen Tippet,	19
Sarah White,	37	E. Pemberton,	27
Maria White,	14		

Baltimore City.

Louisa J. Sharpe,	16	Thomas Prout,	13
Jane Prout,	15	Jacob W. Prout,	12

Baltimore County.

John Hayes,	22	James H. Bryan,	14
William Johnson,	16	Charlotte Kiah,	19
Edward Wright,	16		

Saint Mary's County.

Eleanor White,	4		
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Cecil County.

Isaac Welch,	33	Silvia Lee,	11
Martha Welch,	36	Charles Lee,	9
Nathan Lee,	29	Wm. Jefferson Lee,	5
Delia Lee,	32	Wm. Middleton,	24
James Lee,	13	Rachel Middleton,	13

Frederick County.

Calvert Barker,	40	Thomas Jackson,	40
Lydia Barker,	17	Milly Jackson,	37
Lucy Bowen,	17		

Dorchester County.

James Kiah,	26		
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State of Virginia.

Burwell Minor,	26	William Bond,	28
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BRIG ANN, sailed from Baltimore to found the colony at Cape Palmas, for the Maryland State Colonization Society. But a small number embarked, it being resolved to obtain acclimated persons at Monrovia to make the first settlement; and twenty-five were obtained at Monrovia accordingly, most of whom had been sent out in the Lafayette. The Ann sailed 29th Nov. 1833.

Baltimore City.

Jonathan Jones,	35		
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Baltimore County.

Joshua Stewart,	24	Pamela Deliotte,	15
Louisa Stewart,	23	William Cassel,	25
Joseph Stewart,	1	Frances Cassel,	31
James Stewart,	19	Charles Cassel,	2

Frederick County.

Jacob Gross,	40	Nancy Gross,	5
Rosanna Gross,	33	Caroline Gross,	3
Clarissa Gross,	10	Nicholas Thompson,	40
Margaretta Gross,	8	Eden Nelson,	19

BRIG BOURNE, sailed from Baltimore for Cape Palmas, on the 14th day of December, 1834.

Allegany County.

Samuel Morton,	40	Priscilla E. Morton,	12
Mary Morton,	36	Mary J. Morton,	9
Henson Morton,	19	Susan A. Morton,	5
John E. Morton,	16	Diana M. Morton,	1
James W. Morton,	14		

Calvert County.

Louisa Hall,	31	Levi Norris,	31
Maria Hall,	26	Milly Norris,	26
Alexander Hance,	35	Nelson Norris,	7
Judah Hance,	30	Filbert Norris,	3
William Hance,	6	Mary Ann Norris,	1
John Hance,	4		

Anne Arundel County.

John Ross,	25	Susan Scrivener,	10
John Harris,	30	William Scrivener,	8
Jane Harris,	25	Rachel Blake,	8
Robert Harris,	8	Wm. Hawkins,	27
Fielder Harris,	6	George Hardy,	28
Maria Harris,	4	Dinah Hardy,	21
Cesar Chew,	32	Sophia Hardy,	4
Patience Chew,	31	David Hardy,	4
Henrietta Chew,	10	Mary Ann Hardy,	7
William Chew,	7	Jeremiah Hardy,	10
Mordecai Harris,	26	Juliet Hardy,	10
George Harvey,	10	Ellen M. Hardy,	10
William Hall,	10	Mary J. Hardy,	10
Mary Watkins,	10	William Hardy,	10
Richard Watkins,	10	Samuel Quay,	10
Nancy Harvey,	10	Job Coates,	31
Sally Dently,	11	Fanny Coates,	26
James Scrivener,	33	Jesse Ireland,	20
Rachel Scrivener,	30		

SCHOONER HARMONY, sailed from Baltimore for Cape Palmas, on the 28th of June, 1835.

Talbot County.

Jacob Gibson,	45	Garretson Gibson,	5
Rebecca Gibson,	43	Louisa Gibson,	4
Joseph Gibson,	12	Ellen Gibson,	8
Mary Gibson,	10	Mentor Smith,	8
Shadrach Smith,	46	Mary Smith,	6
Mary Ann Smith,	33	Henry Smith,	2
Sarah Smith,	13	Benj. R. Smith,	1 mo.
Elias Smith,	11	Ambrose Simpson,	26
Mary Ann Simpson,	25	Cecilia Ann Hanson,	13
Edward Simpson,	6	Richard Contee,	26
Letty Ann Simpson,	4	William Scott,	21
Monica N. Buchanan,	16	Caroline C. Scott,	19
Samuel Gibson,	8	Anna Maria Scott,	18
Henry Gibson,	7		

BRIG FORTUNE, sailed from Baltimore for Cape Palmas, on the 24th day December, 1835.

Caroline County.

Luke Walker,	50	William Walker,	6
Ann Walker,	35	Mary A. Walker,	5
Laura A. Walker,	15	Joseph Walker,	4
Thomas Walker,	13	Elizabeth Walker,	3
George Walker,	11	Allen Walker,	9 mos.
Mahalah Walker,	9		

Queen Anne's County.

John Smith,	14 mos.	Jane Wilson,	18
Eben Parker,	42	Asberry Wilson,	21
Charlotte Parker,	38	Arthur Wilson,	20
Amie Parker,	8	James H. Wilson,	9
Kitty Parker,	7	Rachel Wilson,	12
Elizabeth Parker,	6	John Wilson,	10 mos.
Charlotte A. Parker,	4	Thomas N. Brown,	21
Caroline Parker,	5 mos.	Harriet Harper,	30
David Wilson,	49	John Harper,	3

Prince George's County.

Wm. Dulany,	34	Henry Gutridge,	25
Maria Dulany,	22	James Sprigg,	25
Wm. H. Dulany,	1	Charles Croney,	35
Basil Dodson,	50	Lilay Croney,	32
Isaac Snowden,	35	Maria Croney,	2

SCHOONER FINANCIER, sailed from Baltimore for Cape Palmas, on the 9th day of July, 1836.

Frederick County.

Thomas Davenport,	39	Lewis B. Davenport,	10
Frances Davenport,	41	Esther Davenport,	6
Angelina Davenport,	24	Louisa Davenport,	8
John R. Davenport,	20	Casper W. Davenport,	6
Emanuel Davenport,	18	Eliza Davenport,	5
Joseph Davenport,	14	Frances Davenport,	20
Adam Davenport,	16	George Davenport,	20
Dinah Davenport,	12		

BRIG NIOBE, sailed from Baltimore for Cape Palmas, on the 31st day of October, 1836.

Cecil County.

Benjamin Smith,	25	James Harvey,	11
Elizabeth Smith,	27	David James,	30
Ezekiel Harrington,	37	Harriet James,	33
Henrietta Harrington,	35	David James, Jr.	8
Eliza Ann Harrington,	7	Henry James,	8
Mary C. Harrington,	6	Larianna James,	4
Thos. H. Harrington,	5	Samuel James,	2
Joseph Harrington,	2	Henry Allen,	45

Anne Arundel County.

Oliver Chambers,	26	Allen Pratt,	30
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Harford County.

Steven A. Hall,	30	Josiah Dorsey,	23
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Prince George's County.

Thomas Sprigg,	50	William Sprigg,	18 mos.
Grace Sprigg,	51	Samuel Sprigg,	11
Sophia Sprigg,	22	Leonard Sprigg,	15
Minta Sprigg,	11	Celia Sprigg,	11
Charles Sprigg,	15	Rachel Sprigg,	9
Augustus Sprigg,	9		

Frederick County.

Peter Edmunds,	38		
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BRIG BALTIMORE, sailed from Baltimore for Cape Palmas, on the 17th day of May, 1837.

This is the family (the Tubmans) mentioned in the answers to the interrogatories, whose passages were paid by their owner.

Samuel Tubman,	46	Margaret Cummings,	11
Dashwood Tubman,	27	Eliza Cummings,	9
Calfrey Tubman,	44	Polly Cummings,	7
Lydia Tubman,	16	Judy Cummings,	5
Rina Tubman,	47	Silvia Cummings,	2
Nelly Tubman,	24	Julia Cummings,	5
Sylvia Tubman,	25	Osman Tubman,	50
Maria Tubman,	30	Dennis Tubman,	45
Madeira Tubman,	50	Stephen Tubman,	55
Samuel Tubman, Jr.	7	Benj. Tubman, Sr.	35
Johnson Tubman,	5	John Tubman,	5
Major Tubman,	3	Dember Tubman,	70
Cesar Cummings,	60	Lydia Tubman,	60
Rachel Cummings,	48	Benj. Tubman, Jr.	35
John Cummings,	45	Montee Tubman,	45
Jacob Cummings,	26	Letty Tubman,	46
Stephen Cummings,	20	Cyrus Tubman,	48
Shadrach Cummings,	21	Jeremiah Tubman,	80
Osborne Cummings,	16	William Tubman,	45
Meekee Cummings,	13	Richard Tubman,	48
Antony Cummings,	14	Frederick Tubman,	45
Aquilla Cummings,	50	Fanny Tubman,	35
Margaret Cummings,	34	Susan Tubman,	17
Araminta Cummings,	22		

Charles County.

George Jones,	35	William Jones,	5
Ethelda Jones,	27	Samuel Jones,	4
Milly Jones,	6		

Three names and ages not entered.

BRIG NIOBE, sailed from Baltimore for Cape Palmas, on the 28th November, 1837.

Baltimore City.

Benjamin Alleyne,	32	Sophia Alleyne,	28
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Anne Arundel County.

Amelia Williamson,	24	Chas. W. Williamson,	3
Ariel Williamson,	7	Eliza Williamson,	4
Alberta Williamson,	5	Edward Burly,	16
Richard Anderson,	56	Henry Donaldson,	17
Nicholas Jackson, Sr.	44	Wm. Jackson,	16
Richard Donaldson,	30	Cornelius Jackson,	14
Nicholas Jackson, Jr.	26	Nelson Jackson,	13
John Jackson,	22	Henry Hannars,	36
Samuel Jackson,	18		

Calvert County.

Bricy Young,	24	Dinah Hammond,	12
Louisa Young,	3	Wm. Hammond,	10
James Young,	1	Chas. Hammond, Jr.	8
Charles Gross,	31	Joseph Hammond,	2
Charlotte Gross,	23	Clarissa Hammond,	8mo.
Jane Gross,	6	Francis Barnes,	60
Henry Gross,	4	Elizabeth Sprigg,	50
Susan Gross,	3	Dinah Brookes,	49
Jane Young,	26	Jacob Brookes,	37
Isaac Bowen,	15	William Brookes,	24
Benj. Johnson,	28	Mary Brookes,	8
Aletha Johnson,	22	Jacob Brookes,	4
Rachel Johnson,	3	John Brookes,	3
Jane Johnson,	23	George Brookes,	1
Martha Johnson,	1	Chas. Hall,	26
Clement Harrod,	32	Elizabeth Hall,	4
Philip Dorsey,	39	Araminta Hall,	2
Araminta Dorsey,	39	Jane Hall,	30
James Greenfield,	28	Thomas Gross,	27
Julia Greenfield,	22	Aletha Gross,	25
Dinah Greenfield,	7	William Gross,	6
Barbara Greenfield,	5	Richard Gross,	4
John Greenfield,	2	Thomas Gross, Jr.	2
Charles Hammond,	36	Araminta Brooks,	20
Sophia Hammond,	33	Caroline Boon,	35
Priscilla Ireland,	30		

Prince George's County.

Hance,	12	Hance,	9
Hance,	9	Hance,	11

Joshua Cornish,	45	Avarilla Cornish,	10
Mary Cornish,	40	Arabella Cornish,	8
Jane Cornish,	14	Araminta Cornish,	16
Antionet Cornish,	12	Jno. Hooper,	20

Frederick County.

James Briscoe,	22	Peter Briscoe,	22
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SCHOONER COLUMBIA, sailed from Baltimore for Cape Palmas, 17th May, 1838.

These were sent from Georgia, and their passage paid by their owners.

Charles,	69	Juba,	26
Mary,	66	Grace,	7
Paul,	31	Samuel,	18 mos.
Charlotte,	25	Flora,	1
John,	38	Charles,	24
Kitty,	51	Diana,	22
Rinah,	25	William,	33
Jeremiah,	6	Delia,	32
Isaac,	31	Sandy,	15
Linder,	34	Belinda,	70
Clarissa,	47	Hester,	27
Susan,	14	Jane,	6
Mary,	12	Adam,	1
Clarissa,	11	Joe,	32
Mary,	55		

Frederick County.

Henry Briggers,	44	John H. Briggers,	1
Alether Briggers,	44	James Jones,	30
Ephraim Briggers,	6	William Smith,	28
Upton Briggers,	3		

BRIG OBERON, sailed from Baltimore for Cape Palmas, 22d November, 1838.

Calvert County.

Samuel Johnson,	50	James Hammond,	31
Priscilla Johnson,	45	Rebecca Hammond,	28
Emeline Johnson,	16	Colonel Hammond,	10
Henry Johnson,	21	Mary Hammond,	8
Rebecca Johnson,	15	Nelly Hammond,	6
Augustus Johnson,	14	Eliza Hammond,	4
Serry Johnson,	12	Rebeca Hammond,	2
Priscilla Johnson,	10	Sophia Hammond,	1
Samuel Johnson,	9	Catharine Ross,	45
Julia E. Johnson,	7	Mary Ross,	20
T. Johnson,	4 mos.	Ellen Ross,	10
C. E. Johnson,	2 mos.	Margaret Ross,	7
John Jackson,	28	Francis Ross,	6